Georgia.

We lay before our readers to-day the proceedings of the Southern Rights Convention of Georgia. They were characterized by great unanimity, and that unflinching champion of Southern Rights, Charles J. McDonald, chosen as their candidate by acclamation.

The nomination has been received with great

**SOUTHERN RIGHTS CANDIDATE.*

ERNOR.—We run up to our mast head to-day, the name of the Hon. Charles J. McDonald, of Cobb, as the Southern Rights candidate for the office of governor. We do this with the most profound satisfaction. His nomination by the convention, by acclamation, we rejoice in, as a proof of the harmony which prevails in the counsels of the party, and their full faith in his entire fitness for the office.

Chosen unanimously to be the standard bearer Chosen unanimously to be the standard bearer was derived from a system of domestic stavery. "Of domestic slavery in Liberia, there are two classes: the one common to all Africa, and practised by the aboriginal inhabitants for the most part—the other not much to be complained of, if not extended—by taking servants, helps, apprentices, or pawns, (choose the expression,) obliging them to labor—clothing, feeding, and instructing them.

It is with peculiar pleasure that we invite the

It is with peculiar pleasure that we invite the attention of the people of Georgia to the claims which this, their distinguished son, has upon them. He has already twice filled the gubernatorial chair, with the amplest credit to himself and satisfaction to the people of the State. At the bar, he long stood prominent in the realms of law, of logic, and of eloquence; as a scholar and an orator, he has few equa's among the public men of the Union; as a debater, he wields in his sinewy arm, a battle axe of argumen, heavy as the ponderous weapon of Cœur de Leon, yet bright and keen as the scymeter of Salladin. Wise, calm, far-sighted, firm, yet liberal, whether in the national councils, as governor of the State, or in a subordinate capacity, Governor McDonald has proven himself in every Governor McDonald has proven himself in ever ion equal to any emergency, winning the approbation of political enemies. During the whole progress of the agitation of the slavery question, he has always been the firm, ardent, and consistent friend of Southern rights; the able exponent of the doctrines of the party, and advocating with earnestness the necessity of taking a firm stand against the aggressions of the North. A gentleman of unbended integrity and the highest moral worth, none dare im-peach his character as a private citizen or a pub-

Upon such a man, we do not believe the peo-ple of Georgia will permit the stigma of defeat

A few words to the friends of Southern rights We are now upon the eve of another political contest in Georgia. If we would meet the opposite party successfully, WE MUST ORGANIZE. Here is the great punctum saliens—the starting point. If we are well organized in every county, the battle is half won. The present contest is an all important one to

The present contest is an all important one to the party and to the South. It decides not only the political cast of our State, but if de-cided against us, decides also against a firm un-compromising opposition to Northern aggres-sion. The disastrous consequences, which would ensue from a defeat, we must avert.

To do this we must organize. The laboring time has come. Form associations in every county. Circulate Southern rights papers and documents—circulate them freely—and let not luke-warmness or negligence, on the part of any one, jeopardize the great cause in which we are

al Union" men; as they style themselves.

The struggle will doubtless be a severe one . but the events transpiring every day in the Northern States tend to strengthen the position, and prove the truth of the assertions, which the anti-compromise party of the South have made, while the difficulties and embarassments of the defenders, apologists, or 'acquiescents' in the spoliation bills, increase and multiply in the same proportion

In the May No. of De Bow's Review we find the following interesting anecdote in rela- vestigation dent is equally honorable to all parties concerned people. From an interesting biographical sketch of HENRY W. CONNER, we extract the following passages

A short time before Mr. CALHOUN'S death, and the basis of no about the time it was ascertained that he was declining, it was resolved by a number of pub. lic-spirited gentlemen, to raise by subscription among themselves, a sum of money sufficient to pay off some debts, that, in his devotion to the public interests, he had been obliged to contract, and furnish him with ample funds to travel to several of our merchants. The alarm was promptly given, and the fire companies repaired quickly to the spot, but such was the progress of the flames that only a portion of the building made up the amount, or communicated with him upon the ambject. The total sum raised was \$14,000, all of which, we learn, is fully covered near \$30,000. The venerable Judge Huger, H. Gourdin, and M. Conner, were the movers in the matter, and acted as the treater. the matter, and acted as the trustees.

"In this hope, his many friends deemed it a privilege to do their part towards freeing his mind as far as it was possible from every care, both of a public and private nature, and they united in raising quiet, and without his knowledge, a sum of money, not only adequate to the payment of his debts in this State, but sufficient also to enable him to travel for his health, could he have been prevailed on to do so. By liquidating his debts without any previous intimation to him of their without any previous intimation to him of their design, they had hoped to have reconciled their course to his high and fastidious sense of independence, and to have induced him to yield to their earnest wish for his temporary, if not permanent, retirement, from the arena of public life.

retirement, from the arena of public life.

"His sudden and lamented death defeated all their plans, and disappointed all their hopes.

But though denied the gratification of presenting to him this offering of their gratitude and affection, they still claim the privilege of rendering to the dead the tribute of their profound veneration and sincere attachment, by turning to you, the mother of his children, the object of his pure, noble, devoted and constant affection, and the chief mourner over the and event, that has filled every Carolina heart with sorrow, and respectfully and affectionately claim that they may regard you as the representative of him they so highly revered; and that you will accept, for your own use, the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the sum which has been raised, and which is in the hands of the committee to be paid over to you at any moment."

The Hon. M. N. Potter, the Hon. B. Ruch Wallace, the Hon. Co. M. Roberts, the conditions and the Unit of the castern district the candidates named affection, and H. N. Potter, when the castern district the candidates named affection, and H. N. Potter, when Hon. D. D. Evans, the Hon. O. M. Roberts, the Hon. D. O. M. Roberts, the Hon. D. O. M. Roberts, the Hon. J. D. Evans, the

The Memphis Express, of the 16th, confesses to a few straggling cases of cholera in that city.

There was a fatal case at Louisville last week.

At Springfield, Ill, the cholera made its appear-

The statement made by Captain Fornes, of the British navy, that slaves are held in Liberia, having been contradicted, he has written the following letter to the editor of the London

It will be recollected that the Colonization Society of this city published a reply, in our

The name may be different, but the thing

FORBES, WINDSOR, March 20.

The nomination has been received with great enthusiasm by the Southern Rights press, irrespective of party; for, in Georgia now, all other issues are merged in this.

Gov. McDonadd has long been known as one of the leaders of the Democratic party in his State, and the Augusta Republic has always led the van of the Whigs, yet in that print we find the following hearty endorsement of his nomination:

"Southern Rights Candidate for the office of governor. We do this with the most profound aatisfaction. His nomination by the convention, by acclamation, we rejoice in, as a

highing them to labor—clothing, feeding, and instructing them.

"In proof that I did not state, without foundation, that Liberian citizens held slaves, I will conclude by instancing that the citizen of the republic applied to me, as commander of one of her Majesty's ships, to procure for him pawns of value to the amount of goods of which he had been despoiled during a civil war at Cape Mount.

I am. &c.

I am, &c. F. E. FORBES, Com. R. N.

The Sober-second thought of the North.

Some of the Compromise presses and politicians are trying to persuade the people of the South that a wholesome reaction is taking place in the Northern mind in relation to the subject of slavery. We have repeatedly exposed this "cat in the meal tub," but find so pithy an exposition in a leading Boston paper which supports Webster and the compromise, that we subjoin it.

Massachusetts has no control whatever over slavery except to prevent its extension, and on this point her Senators and Representatives have always been true. That question is not now before the nation; there is no attempt in any before the nation; there is no attempt in any quarter to extend slavery at present—no territory to which it can be extended, and no pretence for "agitation" on the subject whatever. When such a case is again presented, Massachusetts will meet it as she has done before, with the most determined opposition; but till then it will be quite as well, quite as wise, quite as dignified that she should say nothing about it. That slavery will some time come to an end, even in South Carolina, we have no doubt, but we as firmly believe that the happy result will not be firmly believe that the happy result will not be hastened by any of our legislative resolutions, or by the constant and senseless clamor which some persons keep up about it. And the day is not far distant when a great majority of the people of this State will come to the same

Cut and Thrust.

The efforts of the few orthodox among the old parties in Massachusetts to shift the odor of abolition from the own side, are amusing. We subjoin a specimen.

Mr. Sumner was elected Senator for six years by one vote, and Mr. Borden, a Whig, voted for him.—Boston Post.

Mr. Sumner had one majority on the last bal-

enlisted.

It is generally understood that Mr. Cobb will be the opposition candidate of the "Constitutional Union" men: as they style themselves.

Ar. Summer had one majority of the last out-lot for United States Senator, and Mr. Whitney, a Democrat, who had previously arrayed himself amongst the indomitables, voted for him. This same Mr. Whitney has since been appointed sheriff of Franklin, by a Democratic governor, but we have not learned that Mr. Borden has been complimented in that way .- Boston Jour.

> refers to the merits of the case which has exeited so much interest. It certainly cannot be
> B. O. Bannon.
> On motion of Mr. Wiggins, Col. Henry G. Southern contestants

"THE METHODIST CHURCH CASE .- A CODdensed report of the important case between the Northern and Southern branches of the Metho-dist Episcopal church, which has been under inin this city for a number of days tion to Mr. Calhous, the full particulars of past, will be found in a subsequent column or which have never before been given. The inci- columns. The equity of the case is clearly in favar of a division of the property in proportion to ownership, when the rupture took place. The deand the delicacy with which the act was cision will not be given for some time. If it performed is characteristic of the place and the should be in favor of the Northern branch, the best thing they can do, will be to immediately make over to the Southern branch the proportion of property which belongs to them; or what would be still better, propose a reunion on the basis of non-interference on the subject of slavery, and then hold the property in common

FIRE AT SAVANNAH, GA .- About twelve the Iron Steamboat company. The loss falls upon the Hartford Fire Insurance Company to the amount of \$7,000; the Hartford Protection Insurance Company \$5,000, and the London Phenix Company \$2,000.—Savannah Georgian,

Texas Electross.—The general election in Texas will take place in August next. The candidates already announced for the office of governor, are the Hon. P. H. Bell, (the present incumbent,) the Hon. E. M. Pease, and Col. M. T. Johnson. The Hon. C. G. Keenan is a candidate for the office of lieutenant governor.

The capdidate named for Congress in the western district are the Hon. Volney E. How-

ard, (the present incumbent,) the Hon. Wm. E. Menefee, Gen. Hugh M'Leod, and H. N. Potter,

pringfield, Ill, the cholera made its appear-ceedings it was stated that lions are becoming suddenly on the 17th. Four deaths during very scarce in Algeria, the approach of men hav-

We are indebted to an extra from the Federal Union office, for the following journal of the proceedings of the Southern Rights Convention, composed of and representing Democrats and Whigs, which assembled in Milledgeville on the 28th ult., to nominate a candidate for governor. MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.,

WEDNESDAY, May 28th, 1851.

The convention to nominate a candidate for the office of governor, this day assembled in the Representative Hall.

For the purpose of organizing the convention, on motion of Gen. T. M. Griffin, a delegate from the county of Coweta, James M. Smythe, esq., of the county of Richmond, was called to the chair, and L. E. Bleckley and Wm. T. William-

chair, and L. E. Bleckley and Wm. T. Williamson requested to act as secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Gardner, of Richmond, it was agreed that all the delegates in attendance and all proxies of absent delegates, be allowed to act in this convention.

The counties being called in alphabetical order, the following delegates were reported:
Baldwin—Isaac Newell, O. H. P. Bonner, Maj. J. R. Moore.

Bibb—John Rutherford, Henry Newsom, H. K. Green and Thomas L. Ross.
Bulloch—John Goodmon.
Burke—Jno. J. Jones, Wm. E. Walker, Alex.

Bulloch—John Goodmon.
Burke—Jno. J. Jones, Wm. E. Walker, Alex.
W. Gorden, Jno. R. Sturgis.
Butts—Edward Varner, Edmund McDaniel.
Carroll—John Jones, A. Boggs, Wm. E. Cur-

Cass-S. Fouche, S. Smith, C. A. Hamilton.

Cass—S. Fouche, S. Smith, C. A. Hamilton.
Chatham—George P. Harrison.
Clarke—H. G. Lamsr, Jno. W. Cook, James
Camak, Thomas F. Lowe.
Cobb—Saml. Maloney, Garrett Gray, George
Roberts, David A. Miller.
Coweta—G. D. Greer, T. M. Griffin, E. Strick-Coweta-G. D. Gland, G. O. Wynn.

Crawford—T. C. Howard, Dr. H. Steel, Dr.

J. C. Harvey.

DeKalb—Jonathan B. Willson, Jas. Millican,
Allen E. Johnson, Jno. L. Evans.

Dooly—Jacob J. Swaringer, Thos. Dawson.

Elbert—Dr. J. B. Bell, Wm. B. Bowen, E. M.

Fayette—J. F. Johnson, J. M. Brassell. Floyd—J. W. Dodd, W. O. Burns. Forsyth—Geo. Kellogg, Chas. S. Duprec. Gordón—A. D. Shackelford, S. T. Mays. Greene—R. L. McWhorter, Dr. T. P. Janes,
G. Ryals and John Cox.
Gwinnett—Isaac M. Young, Henry Allen.
Habersham—Jno. T. Hackett, L. R. Smith,
Hancock—Thos. C. Grimes, F. Ingram, E. S.

Barnes.
Harris—O. V. Brown.
Houston—E. J. McGee, Jno. Laidler, E. A.
Harvey, J. A. Pringle.
Jackson—R. J. Millican, Robt. White, Dr. J.
Barnett, M. Strickland.

Jasper—Wiley Philips, C. W. McMichael, J. W. Burney, G. H. Cornwell.

Jefferson—H. G. Wright, R. Bostwick, R. C. Robbins. Jones-J. L. Holland, Joseph Day, D. N

Jones—J. L. Holland, Joseph Day, D. N. Smith, L. Singleton.
Laurens—E. T. Sheftell.
Lee—J. H. Gilmore, B. G. Smith.
Lowndes—Wm. Jones, Thos. B. Griffin.
Macon—John A. Hunter, B. J. Head.
Merriwether—John Gaston, W. H. F. Hall.
Monroe—J. Lamar, W. F. Tinsley, T. W.
Barrow, O. H. Kennan, A. Jarratt.
Morgan—J. C. Panlette, T. S. Bonner, W.

Murray-J. Thomas, H. Rogers, Thos. Con Museogee-Jno. H. Howard, M. J. Crawford Jno. Forsyth, T. D. West. Newton-N. P. Lee, T. F. Jones, A. H. Lee,

W. W. Davenport, W. Jewell.

Paulding—Seabon Jones, jr., H. Fielder.
Pike—H. Green, E. Brown, T. D. King, Wm.

Putnam-A. A. Beall, N. Stanford, M. Ken drick, J. A. Turner.
Randolph—J. B. Smith, R. G. Morris, Richard Davis.
Richmond—James Gardner, J. M. Smythe,

Wm. R. McLaws, John Schley.
Scriven—G. P. Harrison.
Stewart—H. W. Spears, B. Kerrison.
Talbot—Jesse Carter, Dr. Hillsman, T. J.
Matthews, W. A. Daniel.
Tattnal.—D. Sheftall, J. B. Smith.

Twiggs-W. W. Wiggins. Upson-T. A. D. Weaver, B. B. King, D.

Walton-J Richardson, jr., B. J. Hill, T. J. Lester, H. L. Williams.
Wilkes-Chas L. Balton, Jas Harris, A.

Lamar, a delegate from the county of Clarke, was unanimously appointed president of the

The President, upon taking the chair, delivered a brief address, and announced that the convention was organized, and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Day, of Jones, offered the following re

solution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three delegates from each judicial circuit, be appointed by the president to report to the con such matter as may be necessary for its action The chair appointed the following gentlemen

Joseph Day, J. C. Paulette, A. E. Cochran of he Ocmulgee circuit.
G. P. Harrison, Wm. Cline, John Forsyth of he eastern circuit.

Wm. Jones, W. W. Wiggins, E. F. Sheftal of the Southern circuit. Richard Davis, Thos. Dawson, J. Hillsman

the south-western circuit.

John H. Howard, Jesse Carter, B. K. Harrison of the Chattahoochee circuit.

Thomas M. Griffin, J. B. Wilson, Jame

ohnson of the Coweta circuit.

John Rutherford, Thomas C. Howard, Edward Varner of the Flint circuit. S. Fouche, George Kellogg, A. D. Shackelford of the Cherokee circuit.

Benjamin Hill, Robert White, Jno. W. Cook

of the western circuit.

Albert M. Rucker, Charles L. Bolton, Thomas C. Quinn of the northern circuit.

James Gardner, James Smythe, H. G. Wright of the middle circuit.

(Mr. Smythe of Richmond in the chair.) the following resolution was offered by M. Gardner, and adopted unanimously;

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to wait on the president of this conver tion, and request of him a copy of his address on assuming the duties of the chair, and to take measures for its publication. Messrs. Gardner. Day of Jones, Howard of Muscogee, Wilson and Varner were appointed that committee.
On motion of Mr. Howard of Muscogee, the convention adjourned till 5 o'clock, p. m.

compromise measures, the Southern States, being a minority in federal numbers, have been deprived, by high hand, of all their interests in the territories acquired from Mexico; have been degraded from their condition of equality in the Union; have been forced to surrender territory, unquestionably and legitimately their own, to the use and enjoyment of the hireling States, thereby increasing the preponderance of votes already arrayed against them; and have been compelled to witness and endure the insidious act of the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, which can only be regarded as the entering wedge to measures intended to end in the overthrow of her cherished institutions. The government is undergoing changes
equally marked and momentous in the open assumption of powers, touching finances and revenue, the collection and disbursement of the public money, the schemes of internal improvement,
and squandering of the public lands, tending directly to a corruption and consolidation of the
government, and utterly unknown to the Constitution, as understood by the makers of that instrument, and as heretofore interpreted by all
parties in the South.

strument, and as heretofore interpreted by all parties in the South.

Be it therefore resolved, That in the present eventful crisis, it is vitally important for the sal vation of the South, and the maintenance of the rights of the States, that the republican doctrines of '98 and '99, as embodied in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, be maintained with unflinching firmness, and that among them we recognize the following:

2. Resolved, That the States as separate, and equal sovereignities, formed the Constitution.

equal sovereignties, formed the Constitution.

3. Resolved, That each State, by its own con vention, deliberated upon and determined for it-self, the question of the ratification or rejection of that Constitution, and that it came into the Union by its own sovereign and voluntary act; and that therefore this is a Union of consent and

and that therefore this is a Union of consent and not of force.

4. Resolved, That each State, in view of the voluntary nature of the Union, has the right, in virtue of its independence and sovereignty, of seceding from the Union whenever the people thereof, in their sovereign capacity, shall determine such a step to be necessary to effect their safety or happiness; and of consequence that the general government has no authority to attempt, by military force or otherwise, to restrain a State in the exercise of such sovereign right.

5. Resolved, That whenever the government, by an exertion of the common force of all or an

5. Resolved, That whenever the government, by an exertion of the common force of all or an application of the common funds of all, acquires territory, it is the duty of that government to secure to all equality of rights in such territory, and to remove all impediments within its power to the enjoyment of this equality of rights.

6. Resolved, That the rederal government has no right to withhold its protection from any species of property or section of the confederacy; and that any attempt to do so will as clearly evince the hostility of the government to that property or section as we uld any act of le-

that property or section as w uld any act of lerislative hostility.
7. Resolved, That the principles of constitu-

7. Resolves, That the principles of constitu-tional equality enunciated in the two immedi-ately foregoing resolutions were violated in the several acts of the last session of Congress for the admission of California into the Union as a State, for the formation of territorial govern-ments for New Mexico and Utah, and in the bill abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

8. Resolved, That as some redress for past 8. Resolved, That as some redress for past wrongs and in pursuance of a spirit of the Missouri compromise, Congress should obtain the consent of California to the extension of the line of 36.30 to the Pacific ocean, and that the right of the people of the South to carry their slaves to all the territory south of it, should be explicitly acknowledged and secured.

9. Resolved, That the obstruction by the people of the North to the enforcement of the Fugitive slave law, so as to destroy its value to the South, and make it a loss instead of a benefit, is equally a defeat of our constitutional

the Constitution, and the salvation of the South now hangs upon it. And because we are for the Constitution as it is, we oppose a Unit of States bank—all protective tariffs for pampering one section at the expense of another, all in-ternal improvements by the general govern-ment, and all legislation by Congress not strict-ly and clearly allowed by the Constitution of the

Union.
11. Resolved, That we yield to none in our attachment to the Union formed to "establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity; that we venerate such selves and our posterity; that we venerate such the constitution and the Constitution established by our the information collected during the last week.

The information collected during the last week their lives by being frozen to death.

The Indiana still continue their destablished by our their destablished by our their destablished by our the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselve the revision of the constitution—a circumstance which robs their resolution of its chief importance.

The information collected during the last week their lives by being frozen to death.

of Southern men, Democrats and Whigs, and meeting on the foregoing platform of common principles, necessary as we believe to the protection of the rights and liberties of the South, do nominate and recommend Charles J. Mc-Donald, of the county of Cobb, as their candidate for governor of the State of Georgia, date for governor of the State of Georgia, and the exponent and standard bearer of their principles in the approaching canvass.

Mr. Wiggins moved that the preamble and resolutions be adopted.

Mr. Schley moved to strike out the 8th reso lution, and after debate, the yeas and nays being ordered, the yeas were 55, and nays 79;

so the convention refused to strike out.

Mr. Crawford then moved for a re-consideration. The convention, after considerable discussion, agreed to reconsider, and the question of

of Monroe.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Wiggins and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the

president and secretaries of this convention for the efficient and courteous manner in which they have performed their respective duties. motion the convention adjourned sine die.

HENRY G. LAMAR, President. L. C. BLEKLEY, WM. T. WILLIAMSON, Secretaries.

ROBBER CAUGHT BY A KISS.—A fe & nights since, after the family of Mr. Fitch, on Broadway, had refired to rest, a fellow, named Richard Smith, having by some means got into the house, entered the sleeping apartment of a young lady, and rifled the drawers of a bureau of its contents, consisting of some thirty dollars in mony, a gold chain, and other articles of jewdefer the report of said committee, until to-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock; leave was granted, and the convention adjourned till that hour.

In mony, a gold chain, and other articles of jew-elry. Thus far the transaction was exceedingly commonplace; but not content with his acquisition of valuables, the impudent rascal could not think of parting with their fair owner without the parting with t Thursday Morning, 8 o'clock.

The convention met according to adjournment to the bed where she lay enfolded in the arms of Morphens, he imprinted on her ruby lips one parting kiss. Whether it was the report that must necessarily have followed one of the right sort, or something else that awakened her, we did not learn, but ere the duty of reporting matter for the action of this convention, beg leave to submit the following remains to another person, and had not been animals to another person, and had not been able to replace them. In the course of the proceedings it was stated that lions are becoming very scarce in Algeria, the approach of men having driven them to seek refuge nearer the desert.

—Galignani's Messenger.

Thursday Morning, 8 o'clock.

The convention met according to adjournment.

Thursday Morning, 8 o'clock.

Thursday Morning, 8 o'clock.

The convention met according to adjournment.

So stepping up to the bed where she lay enfolded in the arms of Morphens, he imprinted on hier ruby lips one parting kiss. Whether it was the report that must necessarily have followed one of the right sort, or something else that awakened her, we did not learn, but ere the duty of reporting matter for the action of this continuent as a step do not of the right sort, or something else that awakened her, we did not learn, but ere the duty of reporting matter for the action of this continuent as a step do not clear, which in earling the right sort, or something else that awakened her, we did not learn, but ere the duty of reporting matter for the action of this continuent as a step do not be right sort, or something else that awakened her, we did not learn, but ere the duty of reporting matter for the action of this continuent as a step do not called load for the awakened her, we did not learn, but ere the duty of the country learning with t

y the arrival of the United States mail steam-Washington, Capt. G. W. Floyd, we are in session of accounts from London to the 21st

ultimo.

The Washington sailed from Bremen on the 16th, and arrived at Southampton on the 18th, of May, finally departing from that port on the 21st. Her voyage thence has occupied twelve

days.

She brings about 170 passengers, also 180

She brings about 170 passengers, also 180 tons of freight from Bremen, and about 70 tons from France.

The furor respecting the great Exhibition still continued, and the attendance of the public was as great as ever. The receipts, including the sale of season tickets, averaged \$15,000 a day. The scheme for turning the Exhibition to educational purposes proceeded very favorably, and the University of Oxford had lent its support to the movement. The commissioners of police had issued a notice for regulating the cab fares, which gave great satisfaction, and will prevent extortion. on the 20th, the receipts of the Crystal Pal

ace from 5s entrance fees rose to the crystal Pal-ace from 5s entrance fees rose to the enormous sum of £3,360 15s., which, with the amount drawn from the sale of season tickets (£350 14s.,) amounted altogether to £3,721 9s. The Queen gave a grand State ball at Buck-ingham Palace on the 19th ult. Many American

officers were present.

From the London Times of May 21st.

From the London Times of May 21st.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that a most fearful accident occurred at this place last night, by which the lives of two gentlemen have been sacrificed, and many other persons seriously injured.

It appers that the express train, which starts from London at 5 r. m., leaves Derby at 9.5 r. m. About five minutes after the express left the Derby station, it was followed by a goods train. The former pursued it rapid course until thad passed the Clayeross tunnel, when, in confisequence of the engine becoming disabled, it was brought to a stand. Meanwhile the goods train continued its course, and about 10 minutes after the express train had pussed the Clay-cross station, it followed at a speed of about 20 miles an hour, and directly afterwards ran with tremendous force into the passenger train, then stationary. A scene of indescribable confusion ensued, for amidst the crashing of the carriages and the shrill whistle of the locomotives, rose enned, for amidst the crashing of the carriages and the shrill whistie of the locomotives, rose the piercing cry of the affrighted passengers. As soon as possible, attention was directed to the sufferers, Mr. J. Maynell, of Tapton grove, near Chesterfield—an active and intelligent magistra'e, whose death will be greatly felt—and Mr. J. Blake, of the firm of Blake & Parkin, merchants, Sheffield, were found to have re-ceived fatal injuries; and most of the passengers

were more or less seriously injured.

The following is a correct list of the American sufferers, together with the nature and ex-

tent of their injuries:
Mrs. Tennant, of Charlestown, United States fracture of the thigh bone; Mr. Tennant, (husband of the above,) seriously bruised; Mr. Ward, of Boston, United States, bruised; Mr. Beebe, of Boston, United States, bruised.

Letters from Constantinople announce the conclusion of the amnesty question. Kossuth and five others were to be excluded from its

PARIS, May 19th, evening.-There took place Paris, May 19th, evening.—There took place yesterday at Lemardelay's a general meeting of the representatives of the Left, for the purpose of coming to a resolution regarding the revision of the constitution. The chair was taken by General Leydet, as president d'age. The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

The members of the republican and democratic opposition met in general assembly—in presence of the law of 31st May, which suppresses more than three millions of electors, and substitutes restricted suffrage for universal suffrage; in pre-

ing character. the South, and make it a loss instead of a benefit, is equally a defeat of our constitutional
rights as would be its repeal or essential modification.

10. Resolved, That the harmony and safety of
this Union depend upon a strict constrution of
the Constitution, and the salvation of the South
now hangs upon it. And because we are for subversion of the republic—are unanimously of opinion that every project of revision ought to

opinion that every project of revision ought to be set aside.

The meeting then adjourned.

This meeting of the Left yesterday at Lemardefey's did not number more than 125, the moderate republicans having abstained. For this reason neither the Economic nor any other newspaper of their party has mentioned the number of representatives which attended, as this was not enough to prevent the revision of the constitution—a circumstance which robs their

fathers to insure these blessings to themselves and those to come after them,—that our object is, to preserve such a Un'on if we can, but at all hazards to maintain the liberties and rights of the people of Georgia.

12. Resolved, That this convention, composed of Southern men, Democrats and Whigs, and

the same period are equally favorable. The enormous reduction in the price of raw silk and cotton has compelled the manufacturers to make a corresponding reduction to the shopkeepers who profit by the fall in prices to replenish their who profit by the fall in prices to replenish their show rooms. Credit, however, is still very much re tricted, and the weekly account published by the Bank of France demonstrates, by the small amount of commercial bills discounted, that the system which sprung up after the revolution of 1848, of buying and selling for cash only, is still adhered to

Accounts from the aricultural districts State that the cold and wet weather which has so long prevailed, has injured the appearance of the growing crops, and has consequently caused a trifling rise in the corn markets. The immense supply of flour in the Paris stores has, however,

of striking out, being again submitted, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question then recurred upon the motion of Mr. Wiggins, to adopt the report of the committee, and the report, as amended, was adopted with but one dissenting voice.

Mr. Wiggins moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to notify the Hon. Charles J. McDonald of his nomination, and to request his acceptance of the same. Whereupon the president appointed the following gentlement that committee: Messrs. Wiggins, Howard of Muscogee, Jones of Carroll, Gardoer and Lamar of Monroe.

The accounts received from the wine-growing departments respecting the effect produced by the late frost on the vines are contradictory. In the direction of Issouden the vines are backward, at mur, on the contrary, have been completely destroyed. The cold weather has been less injurious in the south. In the department of the Rhone the vines present a most favorable appearance.

The following again submitted, it was decided in the affirmative.

Supply of flour in the Paris stores has, however, deterred purchasers from offering more than an advance of 157 kilogrammes.

The accounts received from the wine-growing departments respecting the effect produced by the late frost on the vines are backward, at mur, on the contrary, have been completely destroyed. The cold weather has been less injurious in the south. In the department of the following gentlement of the following gentlement of the south. In the department of the following gentlement of the president appearance.

appearance.

Paris Bouese, May 20.—Latest prices.—The five per cents, 90f. 75c.; three per cents., 56f. 30c.; Bank of France, 2,055f.

Austria.

On Saturday last a vein of quartz was discovered on Deer creek, about twenty miles north of Rough and Ready, of great richness.

Business of every kind had revived at Nevada since the late fall of rain. The miners are doing of that difficult position.

Advices frem Hamburg, of the 16th ult. state: The Austrians are terribly afraid of the democratic clubs and publications. Every meeting advertised by a club of that denomination was prevented, on their instigation, by the police; nevertheless, their guards and patrols are in-creased, and all the soldiers who are mounting guard or on parade, are loading their muskets guard or on parade, are loading their muskets ready to fire at a moment's notice. The regiments in the neighborhood, too, got orders to march upon Hamburg at the first signal given to them. Hitherto, however, they had no occasion, because nobody thinks of creating any disturbance. They are continually pestering the Senate about the press, which, according to their contracted ideas, is by far too liberal, though it has been moderating itself since the Prussians and the Austrians are lording over us. Of two actions which were brought against editors by the State attorney, for offending friendly powers, one was acquitted, but the other found guilty and sentenced to fines—the editor 300 and the publisher 200 marks, together about £30, which, in the eyes of arbitrary governs. £30, which, in the eyes of arbitrary governments, of course, appears too mild, considering, E30, which, in the eyes too mild, considering, ments, of course, appears too mild, considering, as they do, a caricature on a crowned head as a beinous crime, for which the offender ought to heinous crime, for which the offender ought to heinous crime, for many years; and this was Business in Chagres is good. Owing to the Business in Chagres is good. Owing to the improved the company of passengers, provisions are in

BELGIUM. M. Dumon-Dumortier is charged with forming

ITALY.

Turin, May 15 .- It is asserted by the Groce Turin, May 15.—It is asserted by the Groce di Ramin that a concordat has been concluded between the Sardinian government and the Holy See. The Archbishops Franzoni and Maranzia are to be restored to their dioceses, and a papal nuncio to return to Turio.

A league is spoken of as attempting to be formed batween Rome, Naples, Piedment, and Tuscany, for the purpose of procuring the evacuation of Rome by the French troops.

[Per Washington.] COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

A favorable change occurred in the Liverpool cotton market on the 19th ult., there being a considerable demand with sales of 7,000 bales, 2,000 of which were for exportations. The accounts of the state of trade from the provinces are more favorable, but business has been somewhat deranged by the crisis in the Liverpool cotton market. The various continental exchanges were firm upon London, with prospect of an advance.

on English grain being 6J to 6s per quarter. Flour held firmly. Floating cargoes of wheat inquired for in consequence of the firmness of the Irish markets.

English funds firm, but unchanged in price.

English funds firm, but unchanged in price.
Railway shares weak. Foreign funds unaltered.
Liverpool. Cotton Market, May 20.—The market has been a little steadier to day; prices, however, are unaltered. The sales to-day; including 1,000 for export, amount to 5,000 bales, of which 4,000 were American; 100 Peruvian and Maranham at 7d to 7d; 50 Surat at 3d to 4d; 50 Sea Island 16d to 19d.
Liverpool. Corn Market, May 20.—At this day's market there was a fair attendance of the town and county trade, who, however, showed little disposition to enter into business. Wheat met with a slow retail sale, at about the prices of this day week; but flour was 6d per sack, and 3d per bbl. lower. Outs and outmeal being more plentiful of late, were rather easier to buy and 3d per bbl. lower. Onts and oatmeal being more plentiful of late, were rather easier to buy than on Friday, but still \(\frac{1}{2}\)d per 45 lbs. and 3d per load dearer than on this day week. Barley, beans, and peas were in moderate request at ful. prices. A liberal supply of Indian corn being expected to arrive in a day or two, buyers had acted with great caution, and prices receded 6d per quarter; 21s being the top price of American yellow from the quay.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA Arrival of the North America, with \$800 000

San Francisco Election—Triumph of the Whigs—Mining Intelligence—Interesting Summary of Events—Doings of the Legislature—Revival of Business—Markets, &c. NEW YORK, June 3-10, A. M.

The steamship North America, has arrived from Chagres and Kingston. We have been placed in the possession of two weeks' later intelligence from California.

The North American left Chagres, on Saturtirely. The moment a suspicious hombre arrived, he was waited on immediately by a choice law, and ordered to leave town, or be thrown.

Hook last evening at 8 o'clock and reached S'ndy
Hook last evening at 8 o'clock, thus making the
passage in 8 days and 6 hours. She brings
400 passengers, and 800,000 dollars in coin and
dust on freight, and in the hands of passengers.
The dates from California are to May 1st. The mining intelligence is of a most gratify

BUMMARY OF EVENTS.

From the California Alta, May 1st. The mos From the California Alta, May 1st. The most important event which has transpired since the sailing of the steamer, of the 15th, is the election of last Monday, which resulted in the triumph of the Whigs by a majority for city officers ranging from 3 to 1700 votes. The Democrats have elected two aldermen, and the Whigs six. The Democrats also elected four assistant aldermen, and the Whigs four. All the rest of the Whig ticket is elected.

The city of Nevada has elected city officers, and has a newspaper called the Nevada Journal, published semi-weekly.

Considerable progress has been made by the commissioners in forming treaties with the Indians.

in the vicinity of Monterey, that the people have There has been much snow in the mountains, and we have heard of several persons losing

The Indiana still continue the

possession of armor. There has been a great excitement at Make-lumne Hill, in consequence of a misunderstand-ing between the French and Americans; at the last accounts the difficulties had been setiled. At one time both parties were armed and in great force, and the prospects were that a general and in the matter. We believe that whose-ever the persons are who will compose the new ministry, if they are chosen between the above names, they will fulfil the desires of the liberal party, and will respond to the general anxiety. The House of Deputies, on the 3d of May,

At one time both parties were armed and in great force, and the prospects were that a general and bloody battle would ensue.

The legislature has passed an act, to exempt from forced sale in certain cases. from forced sale in certain cases.

It has also passed a law, fixing the rate of interest at 10 per cent, and allowing, by special

agreement, 18 per cent per annum. legislature were to adjourn vesterday. after a session of five months.

The prospect of a good crop is very favorable,

The prospect of a good crop is very favorable, the spring rains having been of inestimable value to farmers and gardeners.

Business has revived considerably, and the confidence of our citizens in the future progress of our State is unabated.

A company of four persons engaged in a gulch at Placerville, are taking out daily \$ 1000 or \$250 apiece. A lump of gold was found in the Mariposa Diggings, on the 18th, which weighed 14 pounds. On the 23d, two lumps were taken out at the same place, one weighing 4 these control of the state were taking the most energetic measures in order to prevent it.

The Senate of Mexico had called upon the Minister of State to give some information upon the means used by the government for the landing of fifty "adventurers in Ventosa." The report had not yet appeared in the papers which we have received.

It was said that a movement was preparing in the State of San Luis Potosi, but nothing had transpired at the last accounts. The authorities of the State were taking the most energetic measures in order to prevent it.

since the late fall of rain. The miners are doing much better at present than they have for some months past. A miner in the vicinity of Nevada months past. A miner in the vicinity of Nevada took out a piece of quartz rock weighing 17 pounds, strongly inpregnated with gold. It is valued at \$2,500, and was found close to the circus. We have heard of several rich discovatives of silver ore in the country adjacent to Stockton. The Times says that there are thouse ands of tons of this ore in the region of the Four lights" to show the tories the inlet to our shores, and different professions, our sisten-

great number of passengers, provisions are in demand. The state of the market has improved owing to the great travel lately.
Some 300 passengers were waiting for
Falcon to New Orleans,

San Francisco Manare. Good as call arriving freely. We are abundantly supplied with every description, and although a good many have been disposed of, yet the supply is far above the wants of the country.

Breadstuffs. there is no improvement in this line since last dates, and all we can say is the stock is good, and prices are likely to be pretay regular.

stock is good, and prices are many regular.

Coffee—stock of all kinds quite abundant.

Provisions—the market is dull; an entire censation of shipments will be the best course for us and shippers also, particularly in pork and poor butter.

Tobaco—this article is more plenty, and does not meet so ready sale.

Money is more plenty. For commercial purposes the value of prime gold dust is \$17.

The benefits expected from assay office do not appear satisfactory. What cause for relief will be taken that the public may be generally benefitted and accommodated, time only

erally benefitted and accommodated, time only will show. Exchange on the Atlantic States is 2 perct. prem. for sight bills.

The state of affairs is generally fovorable.

The mining interest is good. But we have more goods than we want, and a vest quanti-ty unsuited to our market. MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED—Mr. B. Shipley, of Baltimore, to Miss Sophia Turner. Mr. Pratt, of Baltimore, to Miss P. Ashley.

Died—Rev. Joshua Wilson, of the Methodist church.—On board the steamship Empire City, during her passage from Chagres to New York, Richard Kennedy, of Baltimore. SANDWICH ISLANDS.

From the Sandwich Island we have advices stating that the difficulties between the French and the authorities had been amicably adjusted.

By the arrival of the steamer North America, we learn that Miller's hotel, at Gorgona, was re-cently struck by lightning, and one person was killed. A disturbance had taken place between a white man and a native, which resulted as usual in a dicision against the white man from the native justice (alcade.)

Most of the travel is on the Cruces road, the

Gorgona road being almost impassable from the constant rains.

Business men have moved from Gorgona to Cruces during the wet season.

The rainy season had set in some two weeks earlier than usual, and the river had risen some six feet, enabling the river steamers to pass their The miners have returned from Colqua river, with little or no success. There is no doubt of there being gold, but the natives are too indolent to work for hire, and the Northern men cannot

Business in Chagres was good, owing to the great number of passengers. Provisions were in demand. Eggs, butter, lard, cheese, good brandy, segars, clothing, ice, poultry, &c., would meet with a good market. The former glutted state of the market has passed away, owing to

ficial, deterring gambling and theft almost en-tirely. The moment a suspicious hombre ar-rived, he was waited on immediately by a choice few, and ordered to leave town, or be thrown few, and ordered to leave town, or be thrown into a Spanish dungeou, with no precise idea of getting out.

On the Pacific side, passengers from the Go'd Hunter were not permitted by the S1 a lish gevernment to land at Tehuantepec, owing, it is said, to some influence from New York. Some 1,200 Spanish soldiers were arrayed to prevent their landing. Half of her passengers continued on to Panama, and the others left by other conveyances. This route will eventually be the chosen one, from it shortening the distance, being greatly shortened, and its facility for travel being excellent.

A severe earthquake was felt at Valparaiso, threatening the inhabitants fearfully. We learn that General Thomas Herrars, who some years since filled the post of governor of Panams, with credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituency, has been re-appointed to the office.

Three Days Later from Mexico. The political aspect of Mexico had not been particularly improved since our last advices. All the papers speak in strong terms against the present administration, and the Monitor, one of the leading journals of the city of Mexico, gives, at the head of its columns, a list of the ministera who are asked by the people. Foreigns Relations in the vicinity of Los Angelos.

Since the rain, the mines have been reported as doing much better than previously; some of the richest specimens of quartz, have been brought to this city ever seen, containing more than 33 per cent of gold.

Ross, and Jose Maria Lactura, Luis de la Ross, and Lactura, Luis de la Ross, and Jose Maria Lactura, Luis de la Ross, and Luis than 33 per cent. of gold.

Some rumors have been afloat that a secret expedition has started for the purpose of taking possession of Lower California, but it is probably merely a rumor.

War:—Manuel Robbles. If, adds the Monitor Republicano, we want Sr. Esteva, in spite of the renunciation he made of the office which was entrusted to him, it is because the last success has come to justify his foresight and his knowlably merely a rumor.

It was rumored, in Mexico, that a new insur-

rectionary movement was going to take place in some provinces. General Arista had sent some of his generals to stop it, with orders to arrest the insurgents, and to punish them according to law.
The Senate of Mexico had called upon the

South Carolina.—All those patriots who have wished that this State would secrete at once,

Business men have inoved from Gorgona to Cruces during the wet season. The rainy season has set in some few weeks earlier than usual.

The Masons and Old Fellows are about establishing their respective lodges at Chagres.

May says:

"Petitions were presented in the legislative assembly, this afternoon, for a charter to enable a company to build a railroad to the Pacific, and to be allowed to purchase land along the line, sixty miles wide, at the price it was purchased at by government from the Indians." The little boy that was "killed", by the elephant

in Derby, Con., is nearly well. The sagacious animal only weighed his trunk on the mischievous lad : so says the Post.